Claims

What is claimed is:

In a disc drive having a plurality of tracks and a magneto resistive (MR)
 head positioned above the tracks to access magnetic information stored on the tracks and a thermal asperity detector circuit operably connected to the MR head, a method of detecting and measuring instability within the MR head comprising steps of:

setting a threshold in the thermal asperity detector operably connected to the MR head;

applying a read bias to the MR head;
reading a signal emanating from the MR head positioned over an erased track;
counting a number of occurrences of signals that exceed the threshold; and
determining transducer magnetic instability for the MR head based on the number
of occurrences of signals that exceed the threshold.

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The method in claim 1, further comprising:
 adjusting the read bias to a new value within a range of values, the range of values
 based on a characteristic of the MR head; and

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3. The method in claim 2, further comprising: re-setting the thermal asperity detector to a new threshold; and repeating the steps of reading, counting, and determining.

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- 4. The method in claim 3 further comprising:
 realigning magnetic domains within the MR head if the number of signal occurrences exceeds a pre-determined number.
- 5. A computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 4.

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6. A method for detecting transducer magnetic instability in a magnetoresistive (MR) head in an operating disc drive, the method comprising steps of:

setting a signal threshold in a thermal asperity detector in a disc drive read channel circuit;

setting a read bias in the read channel circuit;

reading an erased track on a disc in the drive to detect a signal emanating from the MR head; and

counting an occurrence of the signal if the signal exceeds the signal threshold.

- 7. The method in claim 6, further comprising: re-setting the read bias to a new bias; and repeating the reading and counting steps.
- 8. The method in claim 7, further comprising:

 performing the re-setting and repeating steps for a pre-determined number of repetitions.
- 9. The method in claim 7, further comprising:

 performing the re-setting and repeating steps until there are no occurrences of

 signals that exceed the threshold.
 - 10. The method in claim 8, wherein the pre-determined number of repetitions is five (5).
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 11. The method in claim 8, further comprising:
 re-setting the signal threshold to a new signal threshold; and
 repeating the setting of a read bias, the reading on a erased track, and the counting
 of signal occurrences.
- 30 12. The method in claim 11, further comprising: repeating the re-setting of the signal threshold for a pre-determined number of repetitions.

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- 13. The method in claim 12, further comprising:
 setting a first criterion based on a characteristic of the MR head;
 comparing the counted number of occurrences of the signals that exceed the
 threshold to the first criterion to determine a reliability value to the MR head.
 - 14. The method in claim 13, further comprising: rejecting the MR head if the reliability value is outside a second criterion.
- 15. The method in claim 13, further comprising: re-aligning magnetic domains within the MR head based on the reliability value.
 - 16. The method in claim 6, further comprising: attenuating the signal emanating from the MR head to a level within a range of pre-determined signal thresholds.
 - 17. The method in claim 6, further comprising: amplifying the signal emanating from the MR head to a level within a range of pre-determined signal thresholds.
 - 18. A computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 8.
- 19. A computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for25 performing the steps recited in claim 11.
 - 20. A computer readable medium having computer-executable instructions for performing the steps recited in claim 13.

An apparatus for detecting and measuring instability in a magneto-resistive (MR) head in an operating disc drive, the MR head having a magnetic orientation and positioned over a pre-determined track on a disc in the drive, the apparatus comprising:

a thermal asperity detector circuit in a read channel of the disc drive operably connected to the MR head, the thermal asperity detector having an adjustable threshold set to a pre-determined value; and

a means for utilizing the thermal asperity detector circuit to determine magnetic instability.

The apparatus in claim 21, further comprising:

a read bias applied to the MR head, the bias selected from a range of values, the values based on the MR head resistance to a magnetic field; and

a signal generated by the MR head, the MR head positioned over an erased track.

- 23. The apparatus of claim 22 wherein the apparatus further comprises: a means for adjusting the bias to re-orient the magnetic domains within the MR head based on the number of occurrences of signals exceeding the pre-determined threshold value.
- 20 24. The apparatus in claim 21, further comprising:

a software module operably connected to the thermal asperity detector comparing a signal from the MR head to the pre-determined threshold, the MR head positioned over an erased track, the software module counting occurrences in which the signal exceeds the pre-determined threshold value.

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25. The apparatus in claim 21, further comprising:

a means for generating a signal by the MR head, the MR head positioned over an erased track; and

a means for comparing the signal to the pre-determined threshold, counting occurrences in which the signal exceeds the pre-determined threshold value.

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26. The apparatus of claim 23 wherein the software module further comprises: a comparator operably connected to the read channel comparing the signal from the MR head to the pre-determined threshold value; and

a counting unit operably connected to the comparator counting occurrences in which the signal exceeds the pre-determined threshold value.

- 27. The apparatus of claim 23 wherein the thermal asperity detector is operably connected to the MR head via a pre-amplifier and the software module is operably connected to the thermal asperity detector via the pre-amplifier.
- 28. The apparatus of claim 21 wherein the apparatus further comprises: a means for adjusting the signal emanating from the magneto-resistive head, the adjustment attenuating/amplifying the signal to a level within the range of settings for the threshold.